The Newport Mercury.

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BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC, No. 18.]

An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expense of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby, appropriated to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz.

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and Delegates, three hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate and House of representatives, thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, including twenty thousand dollars deficiency of appropriation for the same objects for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, the sum of eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, two hundred thousand dollars. The two sums last mentioned to be applied to the payment of the ordinary expenditures of the senate and House of Representatives severally, and to no other purpose.

For compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmater General, sixty thousand dollars.

For clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of States, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

For clerks, machinist, and messenger in the Patent Office, five thousand four hundred dollars,

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expense of publishing and distributing the laws, twenty five thousand dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses of the Patent Office, two thousand dollars.

For compiling and printing the Biennial Register, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the superintendent and watchmen of the northeast executive building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building fuel, labor, oil, repairs of the buildings, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the First Comptroller, nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Second Comptroller, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the First Auditor, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Second Auditor, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks and messengers in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the fourth Auditor, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand-dollars,

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Fifth Auditor, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars

For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Treasurer, of the United States, seven thousand and one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury three thousand dollars.

For compensation to ths clerks and messengers in the office of the Register of the Treasury, twenty four thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the General Land Office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thonsand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to the seventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, twenty six dollars and thirty nine cents.

For the expenses of stationary, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the several offices of the Treasury Department, the following several sums, viz.

For the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, including the copying and expenses incurred in consequence of the burning of the Treasury building, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the office of the first Comptroller, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the office of the Second Comptroller, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the office of the First Auditor eight hundred dollars.

For the office of the Second Auditor one thousand dollars.

For the office of the Third Auditor, eight hundred dollars.

For the office of the Fourth Auditor one thousand dollars.

For the office of the Fifth Auditor, one thousand dollars.

For the office of the Treasury of the United States seven hundred dollars.

For the office of Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, one thousand dollars.

For the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office including one hundred thousand parchments, and cost of printing patents, twenty two thousand dollars.

For additional clerk hire in the issuing of military land scrip, making out of patent for Virginia military surveys, and for private land claims, and in adjusting the accounts of the surveyors general, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to six additional clerks one year to aid in registering sale of lands, and adjusting the accounts of receivers of public moneys, and for opening tract books, making indexes, and bringing up other arrears, six thousand dollars.

For renewing the old War Office index of Virginia military warrants, and patents issued on surveys made to satisfy the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the preparation of maps to examine and check the qualities and technical designation of paris of fractional sections sold preparatory to the issuing of patents and in comparing the charges made by surveyors general with the lines exhibited on the return of surveys, one thousand dollars.

For writing, recording, examining, making out lists, and transmitting eighty thousand patents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional clerk hire in Bureau of private land claims, to aid in the investigation of land titles; and writing and recording patents for private land claims and recording deeds of transfer of lands reserved to individual Indians, under treaties after conveyances by them, two thousand dollars.

For translations, and for expense of pasports and sea letters, three hundred dollars.

For stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of superintendent and watchmen of the buildings occupied by the Treasury Department, including arrearages for one thousand four hundred and thirty three, the sum of two thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, repairs, furniture, and for rent, amounting to three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, twelve thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.

For books, maps, and plans for the War Department, one thousand dolllars.

For messenger in the Bounty Land Bureau, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of Indian affairs, thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of Indian affairs, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expense of said office, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Purchases and for a clerk employed at the seat of government four thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Quartermaster General, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollar.

For contingent expense of said office, six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Commissionary general of Subsistence, two thousand nine hunered and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, including printing advertisements two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Chief Engineer, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the lithographic press of the War Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the Ordnance Office, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, four hundred dollars.

For salury of the clerk in the Topographical Bureau, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Topodraphtcal Bureau, one thousand two hundred and eighty iwo dollars and fifty cents.

For the salary of the Commissioner of pensions, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks transferred from the office of the Secretary of War, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of addition clerks, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For additional or tempory clerk hire, to assist in the re-examination of claims and accounts, in order to carry into effect the act of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and thirty two, granting revolutionary pensions, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For meseengers in the Pension Office, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of temporary clerks employed for five months to prepare a statement under the resolutions of the Senate of the sixth and thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty four, required to be made during the recess of Congress, at an average of eighty dollars per month for each clerk, nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For printing, stationary, rent, expenses of procuring revolutionary records, and other contingencies in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the superintendent and watchmen of the northwest executive building, twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

For the contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, furniture, repairs of building, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for the rent of rooms occupied by the Bounty Land Bureau, and a deficiency of sixty six dollars and sixty six cents for the year eighteen hundred and thirty three, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks, draughtsman, and messenger, in the office of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, one thousand eight hundred dollers.

For the salary of the superintendent of the southwest executive building, and the watchman twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the two Assistant Postmasters General, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Postmaster General, forty one thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendency of the buildings, making up blanks, and compensation to two watchmen and one laborer, sixteen hundred and forty dollars.

For additional clerk-hire for the year eighteen hundred and thirty four, thirty eight thousand three hundred and fifty five dollars and eighty four cents.

For the services of topographer and map maker for obtaining materials and drawing maps of the several States and Territories one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor General in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the said surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and transcribing the field notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of Government, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Illinois and Missouri, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of said surveyor, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and transcribing the field notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of Government. one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor General in Arkansas, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to clerks in said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of Government, one thousand dollars.

For compensation the surveyor in Louisiana, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, fifteen hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of Government, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Mississippi, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of Government, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Alabama, wo thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk and draughtsman in the office of the said surveyor, one thousand dollars each.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of Government, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, three thousand dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and for transcribing the field notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of Government, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary appointed by the President to sign all patents for lands sold or granted under the authority of the United States, per act of second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one-thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington City, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of books for Library of Congress, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the principal and assistant librarians, and for contingent expenses of the library, and pay of messenger, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For new articles of furniture for the library of Congress, fifteen hundred dollars

For compensation to the officers and clerk of the Mint, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to assistants in the several departments of the Mint, and wages of laborers employed in the various operations of the establishment, including one thousand dollars for the salary of an assistant assayer, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs, cost of machinery, for allowance for wastage in gold and silver coinage of the Mint, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying the excess of expenditure in the several departments of the Mint for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, beyond the appropriation for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, arising from the extra coinage consequent upon the act of the twenty-eighth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, relative to the gold coinage, including wastage on said coinage, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, including five hundred dollars arrearages of compensation to the Governor of said Territory, from thirtieth of June to thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, per act, of thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty four, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Michigan Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council, pay of the officers of the Council, fuel, stationary, and printing nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council, pay of the officers of the Council, and the incidental expenses of an extra session of said Council, held at Detroit in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, four thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, nine thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses per act of twenty-fourth of May eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Arkansas Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Arkansas, including fuel, stationary, printing and distributing of the laws, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriations of six thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-six cents, the sum of two thousand five hundred and two dollars, 44 cents.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges and Secretary of the Florida Territory, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the contingent expense of the Florida Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council of Florida, pay of officers and servants of the council, and stationary, printing and incidental expenses, per act of eighteenth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, and thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For the printing and distribution of the laws and journals, and publication of the laws of said Territory, in three newspapers, as required by law, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars,

For allowances to the law agent, assistant council, and district attorney, under the acts for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, four thousand and fifty dollars.

For expenses of clerk hire, interpreter, office rent, and stationary, rendered necessary to the Judge of the Superior Court of East Florida, at St. Augustine, in the performance of the services required of him unde the act for the relief of inhabitants of East Florida, of June twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the associate judges, and district judges of the United States, eighty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For the expenses of printing the records of the Supreme Court of the United States for the term of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, three thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, and of the judges of the Orphans' Courts of the said District, nine thousand five hundred dollars,

For compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Attorney General, eight hundred dollars.

For a messenger in said office, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses in said office, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the district attorneys and marshals as granted by law, including those in the several Territories, and including the sum of three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars, being a deficiency in the appropriation to meet the expenditure for the fourth quarter of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, fifteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses in aid of the funds arising from fines penalties and forfeitures, incurred in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and preceding years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions, granted by special acts of Congress, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of light-houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of lamps, oil, keepers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.

To make good a deficiency in the funds for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, as established by the acts of sixteenth July, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, and third May, eighteen hundred and two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of the marine hospital wharf at Chelsea, Massachusetts, five hundred dollars.

For enclosing the custom-house lot at Norfolk with a brick wall, and for repairs of the custom house buildings, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs, and for building an addition to the house, occupied by the revenue officer having charge of the public property at Sandy Hook, New-Jersey, four hundred dollars.

For expense in relation to the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, under the act of seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon on the piers at the mouth of Genessee river and Sodus bay, as authorized by the act of the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in addition to a former appropriation, of four thousand dollars, the sum of three thousand seven hundred & fifty dollars,

For a light-house or beacon light on one of the piers at the harbor of Oswego, on Lake Ontario, as authorized by the act of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in addition to a former appropriation of three thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars, the sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For the removal of the light-house now on the north end of Goat-Island, near the harbor of Newport, Rhode-Island, as authorized by the act of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, in addition to a former appropriation of thirteen thousand six hundred dollars, the sum of thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, seventy thousand dollars.

For surveying the lots in the town of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, as authorized by the act of 3d March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the recorder, two commissioners, and translator, for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri, from the first January to the first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, per act of the twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, the sum of four thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars.

For contingent expenses and office rent of said board, including five hundred dollars for conveying the final report to the seat of Government, one thousand dollars.

For stationary and books for the office of Commissioners of loans, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For additional payment for the statue of Washington, five thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the ministers of the United States to France, Spain, and Russia, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the charges des affaires to Portugal, Great-Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Turkey, Belgium, Brazil, Chili, Peru, Mexico, Central America, New Grenada, Prussia, and Venezuela, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the drogoman to the legation of the United States to Turkey, and for contingent expenses of that legation, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For outfit of a minister of the United States to Spain, nine thousand dollars.

For outfits to the charges des affaires to Venezuela and Portugal, nine thousand dollars.

For outfit of a charge d'affair to Denmark or to Prussia, as may be required, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad thirty thousand dollars.

For a balance due John Randolph Clay, charge des affaires at Russia, thirteen hundred dollars.

For a balance due to Nathaniel Niles, late charge des affaires at France, five thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents, in addition to the sum appropriated for his services as charges des affairs aforesaid, by the act of 30th June, one thousand eight hundred & thirty-four.

To Captain John Downes the sum of one thousand and eighty dollars, in [illegible] payment

of the cost of presents to the native authorities in the Society and Sandwich Islands, while commanding the squadron of the United States in the Pacific Ocean.

For the salaries of the agents for claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, seventeen thousand four hundred dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, thirty thousand dollars

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation and expenses of an agent to Havana to procure the archives of Florida, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing a "Digest of Commercial Regulations of Foreign Countries," under the resolutions of the House of Representatives of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, including the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for expenses in obtaining information from foreign countries, the sum of six thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to Samuel Slater, for services in collecting information, in the State of Rhode-Island, upon the extent and condition of manufactures of that State, under the appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury, in 1832, eight hundred & ten dollars & twenty seven cts.

For completing the public warehouse in Baltimore, sixty thousand dollars.

For the payment of the balance of the salary of Valentine Giesy, late superintendent of the Cumberland Road, east of the Ohio river, eight hundred & sixty-two dollars and 87 cents.

For the purchase of a site and building a custom-house in the city of Boston, fifty thousand dollars, in addition to what may be obtained by a sale of the present custom-house, provided a suitable site can be obtained, and a custom-house satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury can be built to cost not exceeding these appropriations for that purpose.

For the repair of the pier and wharves connected with the public stores on Staten Island, in consequence of the damage done to them by a late gale, for the rebuilding of the store thrown down in consequence of the breaking up of the foundation on which it stood by the same gale, and for putting on of a new roof and other repairs to the remaining store, the sum of thirty-eight thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the work to be done upon contract in the ordinary mode of letting contracts upon public works.

For payment for preparing, printing and binding the documents ordered to be printed, by Gales & Seaton, under the same restrictions as were contained in the appropriation for the same object, in the act of May the fifth, 1832, forty thousand dollars.

For payment for printing the documents relating to the public lands, and for binding, and for engraving the necessary maps, ordered to be printed by the Senate, ten thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

And the following sums for the Military Academy at West Point:

For defraying the expenses of the Board of Visitors at West Point, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, forage, stationary, printing, transportation and postage, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For repairs, improvements and expenses of buildings, grounds, roads, wharves, boats, carts and fences, six thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For pay of adjutants and quartermaster's clerks, nine hundred dollars.

For philosophical apparatus and repairs of the same, five hundred & eighty-five dollars.

For models for the Department of Engineering, six hundred dollars.

For completing the custom-house building and enclosing the lot six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For models for the drawing department, apparatus and contingencies for the department of chemistry, and repairs of instruments for the mathematical department, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For the departments of mineralogy, artillery and sword exercise, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For increase and expenses of the Library, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars.

For miscellaneous items, and incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For pay of the officers, cadets and musicians, fifty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For subsistence of officers and cadets, thirty-nine thousand five hundred & sixty-six dollars.

For forage of officers, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For clothing of officers' servants three hundred and thirty dollars.

For recording the opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two hundred and fifty dollars; which recording shall be done by the Clerk of said Court presently after the delivery of such opinions.

For the publication of the new system of discipline and tactics for the use of the army of the United States, two thousand six hundred dollars; and for compensation to Winfield Scott, the author and compiler, and for superintending the printing of the same, five thousand dollars.

For additional pay to the officers of the navy and the civil establishment of the navy yards, granted by act of the present session of Congress, two hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For alterations and repairs in the capitol, including the domes of the chambers of the Senate and House of Representatives, replacing and renewing the copper of the same, and painting the ceiling of the Rotundo, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the gardener employed in superintending the capitol square and other public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For lighting lamps and keeping the grounds and walks in order, including cost of trees and shrubs, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For protection of the waste water pipes and air pipe of the aqueduct of the capitol and repairs of the pipes, five hundred dollars.

For alterations and repairs of the President's House, for gardener's salary, and for keeping the grounds and walks in order, including the cost of trees and shrubs, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For laying a line of iron water pipes from the State to the Navy Department, seventeen hundred dollars.

For improving Lafayette Square, three hundred dollars.

For the annual expense of two fire engines, two hundred dollars.

For preparing the niches for the reception of the statues at the east front of the capitol, four hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairing the culvert, at the west front of the capitol, three hundred & eighty dollars.

For completing the work of repairing and putting in order the Congressional Burial Ground, six hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That six hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, in addition to the quantity heretofore appropriated by the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers of the Virginia line and navy and of the Continental army during the revolutionary war," approved the thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the act entitled "An act to extend the time for issuing military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war," approved the thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the act entitled "An act granting an additional quantity of land for the location revolutionary bounty land warrants," approved the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, be and the same are hereby, appropriated; to be applied, in the manner provided for in said acts, to the unsatisfied warrants, whether original or duplicate, which have been or may be issued, as therein directed, to the officers, soldiers, and others therein described: and the certificates of scrip issued pursuant to said acts shall be receivable in payment for any of the public lands liable to sale at private entry: *Provided*, That no scrip shall be issued until the 1st day of September next, and warrants shall be received in the General Land Office until that day, and immediately thereafter, if the amount filed exceed six hundred and fifty thousand acres, the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall apportion the said six hundred and fifty thousand acres of land among the warrants which may be then on file, in full satisfaction thereof.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the 2d section of the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government—for the year 1834, is hereby repealed, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to pay the collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and their respective clerks, together with the weighers of the several ports of the United States, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, such sums as will give to the said officers, respectively, the same compensation in the year 1835 according to the importations of that year, as they would have been entitled to receive, if the act of the 14th July, 1832, had not gone into effect: *Provided*, That no officer shall receive under this act a greater annual salary or compensation than was paid to such officer for the year 1832; and that in no case shall the compensation of any other officers than collectors, appraisers and surveyors, whether by salaries, fees, or otherwise, exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each per annum; nor shall the union of any two or more of these officers in one person entitled him to receive more than that sum per annum; *Provided*, That the whole number of custom-house officers in the United States on the 1st of January 1834, shall not be increased, until otherwise allowed by Congress: and *Provided further*, That the said collectors, naval officers, and surveyor shall render an account, quarterly, to the Treasury, and the other officers herein named or referred to, shall render an account, quarterly, to the respective collectors of the customs, where they are employed to the forwarded to the Treasury, of all the fees and emoluments whatever by them respectively received; and of all expenses incident to their respective officers; which accounts shall be rendered on oath or affirmation, and shall be in such form, and be supported by such proofs, to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as will in his judgment, best enforce the provisions of this section, and show its operation and effect: *Provided also*, That any salary or compensation due for the year 1834, shall not be effected by this section.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no payment of the money appropriated by this act or any other act passed at the present session of Congress shall be made in the note or notes of any Bank which should not be at par value at the place where such payment may be made, provided that nothing here contained shall be construed to make any thing but gold and silver a tender in payment of any debt due from the United States to individuals.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, May 4.

FROM ENGLAND & FRANCE.

By the packets ship Columbus, from Liverpool, and Sylvie de Grasse, from Havre, (both having sailed on the 1st of April) we have received Paris and London papers to the 1st of April.

They furnish intelligence of the introduction of the American Indemnity Bill before the Chamber of Deputies, on the 28th of March. We give a portion of the debate which took place, which resulted in the postponement of its further consideration till the 7th of April. The general impression in Paris was that the bill would eventually pass. An end will thus be put to a long pending negotiation which at one time, threatened a serious rupture between two friendly powers.

The following is the list of speakers inscribed to take part on the American Treaty:

For—M. M. Tesniere, Pataille, Ducos, Amnison, Dupeyron, De Lamartine, Jay, Roul, Croissant, Liadieres, De Laborde, De Tracy, De Fitte, Fleury Chaboulon, De Sade, Duvergier de Hauranne, Sapey, Mader de Montjau, Mereau, (Meurthe) Chastellier, Vivet.

Against—M. M. Le duc De Fitz James, Lacrosse, de Salvert, Auguis, Desabes, Glais-Bizoin, Bignon, Charamaule, Isambert, Mauguin, De Layouhe, Dugabe, Berryer.

The Committee propose the adoption of the law with the following amendments:

Art. 1. The Minister of Finance is authorized to take the necessary measures for the execution of the 1st and 2d articles of the treaty, signed 4th July, 1831, between the King of the French and the United States, the ratification of which was exchanged at Washington, 2d Feb. 1832, and according to which a sum of 25,000,000 is to be paid by France.

Art. 2. The sum of 1,500,000, which the government of the United States have engaged to pay in ten annual instalments, in order to satisfy the claims of France against either the treasury of the U. S. or any of its citizens, shall, as it is received, be carried to the credit of the budget.

Art. 3. Refers to the manner in which these latter claims, and the distribution of the money under them, shall be made.

Art. 4. The payments on account of the 25 millions, shall only be made in the event of the government of the U. States not having in any way violated the interests or dignity of France

M. *Berryer* made a strong and violent speech against the report, and moved that the question be adjourned until the last acts of Congress could be received. For his part he was unwilling to believe that Mr. Livingston had imbibed elsewhere than in the suggestions of his own mind, the idea that money could be extorted from France through the influence of fear—(Sensation)—but it was necessary to prove to Mr. Livingston, by an adjournment of the present discussion, that France would never yield any thing to threats.

M. de *Broglie* replied, by saying that the message of the President was not an act of the U. S. Government, and therefore could not be made the subject of a demand for explanation. That the recal of the Ambassador was the utmost the French government could do, and this they had done. That the French government believed the treaty of 1831 to be just, and therefore that it ought to be fulfilled; and that great injury would result to the commerce of France from longer delay in the settlement of this question.

M. *Odillon Burrot* moved that the discussion be deferred 15 days; his motion was rejected, and finally on motion of M. Dupont d'L'Eure, it was appointed for the 8th day after the distribution of the report and documents. The ministers voting in the negative.

The news from Spain is not important. In an engagement which took place at Elzaburo on the 12th of March, Gen. Mina received a musket ball in the shoulder, which however entered but a slight depth.

On the 26th March, in the sitting of Parliament, Sir Robert Peel three times pressed divisions, and three times lost, by large majorities.

Mr. Hume, on the 27th March, withdrew his motion on the War Budget. The English Journals think it more probable the ministry will be changed, than Parliament dissolved.

In the Silvie de Grasse came passenger Mr. Searle, bearer of despatches from Paris to Washington.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Defeat of the British Ministry—and probable Dissolution of the Cabinet.

By the packet ship St. Andrew, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, via Cork, we have received Cork papers to the evening of the 7th, containing London dates to the 4th, and Liverpool to the 5th of April.

Irish Tithe Question.

The debate in the House of Commons on the motion of Lord John Russell, regarding the Irish tithes, was continued until Friday the 3d. The following is given as the conclusion of Mr. Peel's speech against the motion.

"The people of England will not sanction attempts to throw unusual obstacles in the way of the executive government—(continued cheering.) It would sanction a vote of want of confidence; that would be the usual course of proceeding. Why have you not the manliness to pursue it? Why do you, instead of it, ask me to undertake this question? (hear, hear) Why do you not say at once that you want to turn out the government by the introduction of this measure? If you are confident in your strength, which you so fondly boast, let me ask you, are you competent to undertake the government yourselves? (hear, hear, and laughter.) You have great majorities; do you possess the means of carrying on the executive government? If you do, your way is free before you Strong in the confidence of the house—strong in the confidence of the people, you can have no difficulty in deciding this question.—Why then do you throw it upon me? Why do you not not take the responsibility on yourselves? Why do you not displace us, and then carry on the measure triumphantly? I fell that I cannot undertake to enforce your resolution. I give you notice of the course that I mean to pursue. I shall oppose your motion for a committee. I shall oppose your resolution in committee, and, above all things, and most strenuously, I shall oppose your communication of that resolution to his Majesty. (loud cheers.) I shall adhere to the principles of my own measure. I feel that such is the necessity for the settlement of the tithe question that it will admit of no further delay. I shall press it forward, and if you signify an intention of continuous opposition—if your determination to throw unusual impediments in the way of the government be plainly indicated, and if I find I shall not be able to proceed with the settlement of this question—if you determine on obstructing it in principle and detail, I shall then see that the time has arrived when it will not be possible for me consistently with my sense of duty, to remain in the situation which I have at present the honor to hold.

Lord John Russell replied. The house then divided, Ayes 322, Noes 289—maj. against the Ministry, 33.

After further debate, the report was postponed.

There are contradictory reports regarding the ministry. It is said the King has declared that he will not accept the resignation of M. Peel, if tendered—but will again appeal to the people by another dissolution of Parliament. The Duke of Wellington, is decidedly in favor of this course.

On the other hand, the opposition papers consider it certain that there will be an entire dissolution of the Cabinet.

Any one who will take the trouble to refer to the debate will see with what danger the country is threatened. It is admitted that the funds of the Irish Church are to be reduced at present; that they are to be further reduced, if the number of Protestants decreases; that they are to be augmented, if the number of Protestants receives addition. This, as Sir R. Peel truly observed, adds to religious dissention the temptation of pecuniary interest, and gives to the Catholics, who, it is boasted, are the over whelming majority, a strong interest in getting rid of the Protestant population.

London, April 3.

The first blow at the Irish Church is struck, and the Monarchy has felt the stroke to the very heart's core. The Republican Section of the Commons has outvoted the Constitutional, & the King's Ministers have to struggle against an influence competent, in its abuse of power, to manacle the healthful liberty of the Executive, and to clog all the wheels of Government. Although there is much in this victory of a vote, which is empty and abortive, still, in principle, it is of fatal portent. Every idea of primary adjustments, prescriptive rights, fundamental compacts, and permanency of institutions, is overthrown; and Government is to be in future, whatever the prevailing sense of ephemeral expediency may leave it—a systemless, shifting thing, to be ruled and directed by the notions of the day, which are always compounded of preponderating quantities of erroneous speculation, misconception, and error.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Poland, Capt. Anthony, arrived last night from Havre, having sailed from that port on the 11th ult. We have received Paris papers to the 10th, containing London dates to the 7th ult.

The American Indemnity bill had been brought up in the Chamber of Deputies, and caused considerable discussion, but no vote had yet been taken upon it.—So informs a passenger who left Paris on the 10th.

The Constitution frigate, and the packet ship Havre, from this port, arrived at Havre on the 9th.

The news of the adjournment of Congress was received in Paris by the way of London, on the 8th April. After noticing the unanimous vote on Mr. Adam's resolution, the discharging of the Committee of Foreign Affairs from any further consideration of the French question, and the rejection, by the Senate, of the three million appropriation, the Journal du Commerce remarks, "All this shows that the U. States wishes to remain on the defensive; but that she so little fears hostilities that her legislature has separated without, as a measure of precaution, the funds necessary in case of a rupture."

The Journal du Havre after noticing the discussion in the Chamber of the American Indemnity question; the simultaneous arrival of the Albany with the recalled French Minister, and the Constitution frigate, to bring home Mr. Livingston, in case of necessity, remarks.—

"Superstitious persons will perhaps draw from this singular coincidence of circumstances, a favorable or unfavorable augury as to the difficulties between us and the U. States. But for our part, we only see in it another reason that the Chambers should act expeditiously in an affair so embarrassing to commercial business and our political relations."

Unfavorable accounts had been received at Toulon, from Algiers, as late as the 29th March. The Arabs had attacked the outposts at several points. The whole garrison had left the city, leaving it in charge of the National Guard, the corps of veterans and a small body of artillery.

The British Ministry had again been defeated on Lord John Russell's bill in committee. Lord J. Russell's motion was apposed by Mr. Borthwick, Mr. Lucas, Mr. B. Wall, Mr. F. Bruen, the Marquis of Chandos and Mr. Scarlett, and supported by Messrs. Maxwell, Baines, Roche, Buller and Warburton. The Committee then divided, and the Ayes were 262, Noes 237—Majority twenty-five against Ministers. Lord John Russell then gave notice that he would move—"That it is the opinion of this house that no measure relating to the Irish tythes will lead to a satisfactory adjustment without its embodying the foregoing resolution." "Again, ministers have been defeated in the house of Commons, and the prevailing opinion is that this trial of Battle must soon finish—indeed, it is stated that their resignation is expected in the course of the week; but the monied interest still prevails in buying up the funds, and it had little effect on the market.

"Great exertions are in progress out of doors, to prevent the retirement of Sir R. Peel from office, by addresses both to the King and Ministers, deprecating the position in which the Church of Ireland is placed by the late resolutions in the House of Commons, and setting forth the importance of having such men as his Majesty's present Ministry at the head of affairs."

A telegraphic despatch received at Paris, evening of the 9th, announces—"THE ENGLISH MINISTRY HAVE RESIGNED."

Paris, April 10.—Sir R. Peel was Tuesday again left in a minority on the Resolution moved by Lord John Russell for embodying in the Tithe Bill the appropriation principle recognised in the late motion on the Irish Church, the numbers being in favour of the resolution 285, against it 258 majority against Ministers, 27. The Right Hon. Gentleman had declared in the course of a most able speech, in opposition to the motion, that he could not consent to retain office if it were carried, and consequently on Wednesday afternoon he placed the resignation of the Ministry in the hands of the King.

The Duke of Wellington, on the meeting of the House of Lords in the evening, announced that his Grace with the rest of his Colleagues had tendered their resignations, and only held their offices until the appointment of their successors. In the House of Commons Sir R. Peel took his seat at ten minutes before five, and was received with cheers from both sides of the House. Mr. Peel rose, and expressed his deep reluctance to take the step which he had felt himself compelled to adopt in laying the resignation of the Cabinet at the feet of his majesty, in consequence of the cordial support he had received from the King, and the confidence reposed in his political views by a great party in the House.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, May 9, 1835.

GENERAL ELECTION.

On Wednesday last, the Legislature of this State convened in this town, for the purpose of organizing the government for the ensuing year.—At 11 o'clock A. M. a procession was formed, consisting of the Governor members of the two houses, &c. and proceeded under the escort of the Artillery Company, to the State-House.

The House then proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, and Clerks; when Henry Y. Cranston, (Whig) was elected in opposition to Wm. Sprague, jun. the late Speaker, by a maj. of 3, the votes being for H. Y. Cranston 37, W. Sprague, jun. 34; one member absent.—G. Jackson, jun. and E. R. Potter, jun. were chosen Clerks without opposition.

The following gentlemen were returned from the several towns, to serve in the General Assembly:—

Newport.—Benj. Hazard, Nathaniel S. Ruggles, Henry Y. Cranston, (Speaker,) John Stevens, George G. King, John V. Hammett.

Providence.—Joseph L. Tillinghast, Benjamin Hoppin, Thomas W. Dorr, James M. Warner.

Portsmouth.—Borden Slocum, Peleg Coggeshall, Joseph Childs, Joseph Thomas.

Warwick.—Wm. Sprague, jun. Thomas Remington, (s. s.) Gideon Spencer, Elisha Brown.

Westerly.—George D. Cross, Lyndon Taylor.

New-Shoreham.—George D. Sheffield, J. M. Clarke.

North-Kingstown,—Christopher Allen, Wm. Browning.

South-Kingstown.—Elisha R. Potter, Wm. T. Browning.

East-Greenwich.—Daniel Greene, Job R. Greene.

Jamestown.—H. K. Carpenter, A. F. Potter.

Smithfield.—E. Fowler, Sessions Mowry.

Scituate.—Jonah Titus, E. Mathewson.

Glocester.—Amasa Eddy, jun. R. B. Smith.

Charlestown.—Samuel Perry, jun. Caleb Kenyon.

West-Greenwich.—Thomas T. Hazard, Silas James.

Coventry.—Oliver G. Waterman, James A. Fenner.

Exeter.—Thomas J. Hazard, P. T. Greene.

Middletown.—John R. Peckham, Thomas G. Rogers.

Bristol.—James D'Wolf, Ambrose Waldron.

Tiverton,—Gideon Durfee, jun. R. Gray.

Little-Compton.—Jediah Shaw, N. Church.

Warren.—Levi Haile, Haile M. Sisson.

Cumberland.—J. Whipple, Davis Cooke.

Richmond.—J. James, James G. Sisson.

Cranston.—Isaac N. Sprague, George Field.

Hopkinton.—B. B. Thurston, Gorton Arnold.

Johnston.—James F. Simmons, Zuriel Potter.

North-Providence.—Stephen Randall, jun. Nathan A. Brown.

Barrington.—J. Kinnicutt, J. S. Drown.

Foster.—John Brayton, Stephen Wilmarth.

Burrillville.—Samuel Ross, Nathan Tafft.

A committee of ten, two from each county, with the Secretary and Clerks, were then appointed to count the votes for Governor, Senators, &c.

Memorials relative to illegal votes, were presented from the town of Jamestown, from the 3d ward of the city of Providence, from Johnston, &c.

A resolution was then passed, refering all the memorials, &c. to the committee appointed to count the votes, and empowering them to send for persons and papers, and report the facts to the House. The Assembly then adjourned to Thursday morning, 11 o'clock.

Thursday morning.—At the meeting of the Assembly, a motion wes made to add Wm. Sprague, jun. to the committee appointed to count the votes; this motion was warmly opposed, and after a desultory debate, which continued for some time, the motion was withdrawn. The committee was then discharged from the further consideration of the memorials, &c. respecting illegal votes, and directed forthwith to proceed to count the votes as they were returned, and report the result to the Assembly.

The Assembly met yesterday at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 5 P. M. but the committee not having completed the counting of the votes, they adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning, to receive their Report.

Result of the State Election.

We have just learnt, that the Committee at a late hour last evening, finished counting the votes, and the following is given as the result:—that Gov. Francis is re-elected by 102 maj.—that George Engs is elected as Lieut. Governor:—Sanford Almy as 2d Senator—Samuel W. King as 3d do.—Wager Weeden as 4th do.—Thomas Cory, jun. as 6th do.—Stephen Steere as 7th do.—Byron Dimon as 8th do.—and that there is no choice of the 1st, 5th, 9th and 10th Senators.

From the above statement it appears, that the Administration party have elected the Governor, and 2 Senators; and that the Whig party have elected their Lieut. Governor, and 4 Senators.

As the committee will make their report at the meeting of the Assembly this morning, at 9 o'clock, we will endeavor to give the official returns of the majorities in a Postscript.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The returns received, enable us to give the result of the election in all the Congressional districts. The names of the persons elected are:—

1st dist.	Henry A. Wise,		re-elected.
2d "	George Loyall,		re-elected.
3d "	John Y. Mason,		re-elected.
4th "	*John Robertson,**		re-elected.
5th "	J. Roane, in place of	*W. P. Taylor.*	
6th "	*John Taliaferro* in place of	J. W. Chinn	
7th "	*Charles F. Mercer,*		re-elected.
8th "	John M. Patton,		re-elected.
9th "	Geo. E. Dromgoole in place of	*James H. Gholson.*	
10th "	John W. Jones, do. do.	*W. S. Archer.*	
11th "	Thomas T. B. Bouldin,		re-elected.
12th "	Walter Coles, in place of	*Thomas Davenport.*	
13th "	J. Garland in place of	*Wm. F. Gordon.*	
14th "	*Nathaniel H. Claiborne;*		re-elected.
15th "	Edward Lucas,		re-elected.
16th "	James M. H. Beale,		re-elected.
17th "	R. Craig in place of	*S. McD. Moore.*	
18th "	G. W. Hopkins, do. do.	J. H. Fulton.	
19th "	*Wm. M'Comas,*		re-elected.
20th "	J. Johnson in place of	*John J. Allen.*	
21st "	W. S. Morgan in place of	*E. C. Wilson*	

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says, "It will be seen from this statement, that compared with the representation in the last Congress from the same State, there has been a Whig gain of *one* member, and a Whig loss of *eight* members."

* Those in *Italics*, are Whigs.

Delegates to the Baltimore Convention.—At a Convention of the friends of the National Administration, held at the State-House on Thursday evening last, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, to be held on the 20th inst. viz:—James Fenner, Stephen T. Northam, Thomas S. Taylor, Dutee J. Pearce, Stephen Branch, Nehemiah Dodge, Charles M. Thurston, John D'Wolf, Silas James, Benjamin B. Thurston, Thomas F. Carpenter, William Ennis.

Appointments by the President.—The Globe of Saturday announces the following appointments:

William T. Barry, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Amos Kendall, to be Postmaster Gen.

J. C. Pickett, to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department.

Michael Mahon, to be Consul at St. Jago de Cuba.

In addition to the official notice, the Globe says—"Mr. Barry has resigned the place of Postmaster General, and is appointed Minister to Spain. Mr. Kendall has resigned the place of Fourth Auditor, and is appointed Postmaster General. Mr. Pickett has resigned the place of Superintendent of the Patent Office, and accepted that of Fourth Auditor."

Late from the South.—By the steam packet Wm. Gibbons, arrived at New-York on Wednesday, we received Charleston papers to the 2d inst.: we copy the following items:—

Charleston May 1.—Destructive Tornado.—We learn from a gentleman arrived yesterday from Liberty County, (says the Savannah Georgian, of the 29th ult.) that a violent tornado from the south west, passed over the Southern Road, between the Ogechee Ferry and the residence of Mr. Clark, in Bryan, about five miles from the Ferry, levelling the trees and completely blockading the road for about one quarter of a mile in width. It, however, did not stop here, but, we regret to learn, proceeded from a South West direction to Cherry Hill, the Rice plantation of Richard J. Arnold, Esq. destroying his Cotton House, and levelling several negro houses, which in their fall killed five negroes, and wounded others. Mr. Arnold's Overseer was also very much bruised. One of the Negroes killed was, we hear, tending a plough in the field, and received the blow which deprived him of life, from a detatched portion of one of the buildings, born against him by the violence of the wind.

The Savannah Georgian of the 30th adds: "We have learned no further particulars, of the tornado which visited Bryan county on Monday afternoon last, than the following: The Overseer's dwelling was, we learn, levelled, and the fragments borne away by the wind. The wife and child of the overseer, though in the house at the time, miraculously escaped, uninjured Two oxen attached to the plough, were, as well as the negro killed. Mr. Arnold's kitchen was also blown away; and another negro, (the sixth) of Mr. A's, is, we regret to hear, so much bruised that no hopes are entertained of his recovery. The blow was, we learn, also severely felt in Mc Intosh county, but we have not heard of any damage sustained in that country.

A sudden change of the wind from the North East to the South-West, was about the same time noticed in this city, and a heavy fall of rain attended with very high wind succeeded.

STEAM BOAT DISASTER.—We are informed by a gentleman who arrived in the Dewitt Clinton from Albany yesterday, that the Steam Boat Advocate on her passage from Catskill to Albany burst her boiler about 4 o'clock P. M. on Monday, while landing her passengers at Coeymans, and that 8 or 10 of the passengers were scalded. Among the sufferers were Judge Bronck, of Coxsackie, badly scalded; a boy, named Perry, not expected to recover; a lady, name not ascertained, said to be dying, and a child the latter severely injured. The boiler of the Advocate was upon the high pressure principle, and burst at the back end, fragments of which were blown out over her stern, passing through the upper cabin. Two of the sufferers were taken by the Dewitt Clinton to Hudson, the rest remain where the accident occurred. The boat, with the above exceptions, has not sustained much injury.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

SINGULAR SUIT.—The United States Gazette states, that a suit of a singular nature is now pending in the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia. Some six or nine months since, there was a fraud commited on the United States Bank, by obtaining on a forged check, upwards of $6000. Suspicion fell upon a family named Drew, father and two sons, then in that city. Shortly after, they were arrested, and on searching their persons, a corresponding amount, to that obtained from the Bank, was found on the person of the elder Drew, which was taken by the Mayor and placed in the Bank. There was no money found in the possession of the other two. When their trial came on, the sons confessed their guilt, and were convicted, and sentenced by the Court. The father was released. He had now brought a suit against the Mayor of the city, to recover the amount (6000) found in his possession at the time of his arrest. Able counsel are engaged in the case.

The Massachusetts papers contain full accounts of the ceremonies at Lexington on the 20th instant, the sixtieth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, the first bloodshed in the war of Independence. The remains of Monroe, Parker, Hadley, the two Harringtons, Muzzy, Brown, and Porter, the men who fell in the memorable fight, were removed from their tombs to be placed together under a monument in the church, and were borne in the procession on a hearse drawn by a white horse. The address of Mr. Edward Everett is described as having been worthy of his reputation—composed with classic elegance, and full of affecting incidents, and appeals that went to the hearts of all his hearers. Near him sat the few venerable survivors of that day. A dinner followed the ceremonies, at which short, spirited speeches were made by several of the guests.

The United States schr. Experiment, arrived at Newcastle, Del. on Thursday last. She sailed from Pensacola on the 5th; touched at Havana and sailed thence on the 14th, and on the 25th, in a violent gale off Barnegat, carried away the rudder lost several spars, and sustained other injury. The next day succeeded in getting to anchor under Cape May, where she rode out another severe gale, which continued for 48 hours. On the 30th, she succeeded in getting up to Newcastle—officers and crew all well.

HALLEY'S COMET.—Lt. Morrison, an English Astronomer, has predicted very disastrous consequences from the visitation by Halley's Comet, which is expected this year; but M. Ponteconlandt, a French Astronomer, foretels that it will be a very harmless affair. He says this luminary has been diminishing at every successive appearance since it was first observed. M. P. calculates that it will be visible in Europe from the latter part of August or beginning of September, till it reaches its perehelion in November, when it will be lost in the brightness of the sun, by its nearness to that body, from which it will not emerge until about the end of December. It may then, perhaps, visible again for a few days; but as its distance from the sun will rapidly augment, it will soon be at such a point that we can no longer follow its track. It will pass the zenith of Paris on the 3d of October. It may be then distinguished there by the naked vision.

A most brutal butchery was perpetrated at Litchfield, Conn. on the 27th by a foreigner named Agostinto Rabello, on Ferris Beardsley, a lad only 12 years old a son of Mr. Beers Beardsley, of that town. The boy was sent into the yard with an axe to split some wood, when Rabello followed and took the axe from him with which he struck, while the boy's back was turned to him, and split his head entirely open. Instantaneous death of course ensued. The only provocation for this horrid act was the lad's accidentally treading upon Rabello's toes the evening before. This miscreant was employed in the service of Mr. Beardsley.—He is a Portuguese, born on the Island of Madeira. After the act he fled, but was very soon pursued and arrested, and is now in prison.—N. Y. Enquirer.

SLANDER.—At the Circuit Court holden last week in Monmouth county, Miss. Ann Homer recovered against Thomas C. Harrison, a Justice of the Peace, $2,000 damages, for slanderous words repeatedly spoken of her by him. So bald was his case of every circumstance that could in the least excuse or mitigate his conduct, that his counsel, with great propriety, refused to address the jury in his defence.—[Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

Bank of the United States.—The National Intelligencer remarks:

The orders to the Branch Bank in this city were, we understand, not exactly to close *all further business*, but so to order its affairs as to close its business within a year; a thing which, we apprehend, not only here, but at every branch of the Bank south or west of the main stem, will be easier said than done.

OHIO AND MICHIGAN.—A letter from a gentleman at Cleaveland to his friend at Buffalo, says, that Gen. Bell of Sandusky, had called out a force of 500 men to march to Detroit, to rescue the Ohio Commissioners, who had been taken to that city and imprisoned. "Now comes the tug of war!"

The Richmond Compiler, in reply to a paragraph in an eastern paper relative to the health of Chief Justice Marshall, says—"We had the pleasure yesterday of seeing the Judge upon his daily walk, half a mile from his residence, in pretty good health. Long may he enjoy it!"

It appears by official documents that within the last ten years the revenue of the State of Louisiana has been doubled; and its population has been trebled; and its resources and commerce almost quadrupled.

MRS. HEMANS.—A letter from Liverpool says, "You will, I know, be sorry to hear that Mrs. Hemans, the charming poetess is beyond the hope of recovery—she has long been indisposed."

The New Orleans Bee of the 23d, contains the following extract of a letter from Tamaulipas dated the 7th April.

"The troops which arrived here several days since from San Luis, destined for the frontiers on Texas, embarked on the 5th on board the brigs Attakapas and Teusano, and were towed to the bar by a steamboat. Just as they were getting under weigh to put to sea, an extraordinary courier arrived in four days from the capital, when the brigs returned to port with the troops. We are as yet ignorant of the cause of this movement."

Two frame buildings, situated at the corner of Barrack and Rampart sts, New-Orleans, were destroyed by fire on the 22d ult. The greatest sufferer was Mr. Trastour, who lost a valuable relievo plan of Mexico, and several other works, valued at more than ten thousand dollars.

"Official information," says the National Intelligencer of Saturday, "received here, corroborates the private accounts, which lead us to apprehend that the misunderstanding between the Governments of Ohio and Michigan will yet lead to bloodshed; a rosult earnestly to be deprecated, and, should it occur, deeply to be deplored."

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The President has issued his proclamation declaring that all discriminating duties have ceased in regard to the Grand Dutchy of Mecklenberb Schweren.

The books of subscription for the South Carolina Rail Road were opened in Charleston last week. Nearly double the amount of the stock was subscribed.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, APRIL, 1835.

APRIL.	Therm'r. 5 A. M.	Therm'r. 2 P. M.	Therm'r. 9 P. M.	WINDS,	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1	33	58	42	NNW N	Clear day and evening
2	38	59	42	NW SW	Clear day and evening
3	42	51	40	SE ESE	Cloudy day rain evening
4	40	50	38	N NNW	Rain morn cloudy day
5	38	42	38	NE SW	Showery day even'g clear
6	39	50	40	SE SSW	Partially clear rain eve'g
7	38	54	39	NW W	Generally clear
8	34	52	42	W	Clear day and evening
9	38	64	45	WSW	Clear and pleasant
10	40	56	41	SE	Clear and pleasant
11	36	52	37	SE	Clear and pleasant
12	32	54	40	NE S	Clear day and evening
13	41	47	44	SW	Cloudy, showery & foggy,
14	35	41	39	WBN	Cloudy and blustering
15	27	50	37	NW SW	Clear with a brisk wind
16	38	38	36	SW ENE	Snow, blus.& flying clds.
17	31	40	27	NNW W	Flying clouds & bluster'g
18	23	41	32	NW SW	Clear and bluster'g day
19	26	45	44	NNE SE	Clear, cloudy with rain
20	44	52	50	SW	Cloudy and foggy
21	40	58	42	NW SW	Clear A. M. cloudy P. M.
22	42	50	46	SW	Cloudy rain at evening
23	40	60	42	NNW	Clear and pleasant day
24	38	54	40	NW SW	Clear all day
25	40	40	48	E SE E	Rainy day and evening
26	48	42	38	NNE	Rain A. M. cloudy P. M.
27	34	54	44	NNE SE	Clear day, cloudy evening
28	42	46	42	NBE SW	Rain morn. then clear
29	49	56	46	WSW	Clear, calm and pleasant
30	48	62	48	SW	Rain, then clear, clou. ev'g

Mean average for this Month, 43. 00
Mean do. of April 1834, 46. 23
Mean do. of April 1832, the coldest April, in last 18 years, 40. 86
Mean do. of April 1832, the warmest April, in last 18 years, 48. 31
Mean do. of April, for last 12 years, 45. 53

REMARKS:—From the above observations it will be seen, that the mean average of the Month is more than 3 deg. colder than April of last year; 2 1-2 deg. colder than the average of April for last 12 years; more than 5 deg. colder than April 1827, the warmest in last 18 years; and only about 2 deg. warmer than April 1832, the coldest in same period.

The Month generally has been very cold and uncomfortable; there was a fall of Snow on the 16th, and again on the 24th—an unusual quantity of Rain fell on 11 days of the month.—On the morning of the 28th, there was a severe gale from NBE, which changed to sw, in which trees, fences, &c. were blown down.—The Season is very backward, and our Farmers are much retarded in their spring work, many having just commenced planting.

Connecticut.—The Legislature assembled on Wednesday at Hartford. Mr. Ingram, of Saybrook, the Jackson candidate was chosen Speaker. Mr. Ingram, is one of the recently elected members of Congress.

Albany Election.—The Albany Evening Journal says that the municipal election in that city, has resulted in the choice of ten Whigs and nine Jackson men, to the city council. In the 2d Ward there is a tie.

Havre and Hamburg.—A letter from Havre, speaking of the steam boats which have just commenced running between that place and Hamburg, says, "they have made a good beginning; having accomplished their trip hence and back in one hundred and five hours."

FROM MEXICO.—The Sophia arrived at New Orleans from Tampico, April 20th, in six days. A serious insurrection is threatened in Mexico under Gomez Fariez, who, not long since, had been deprived of the vice presidency, at the time Gen. Barragan was appointed president pro tem. during the absence of Santa Anna. Fariez has his head quarters at Zacatecas, and with him 5000 men. A general in the south is acting in concert with him. The insurrection, it is believed, will be general. as the plot is deep laid. Troops that were leaving Tampico have been countermanded, and marched into the interior.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mr. Mills made a completely successful ascension yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Miss. Philips. At four o'clock the hour announced for the ascension, there was a heavy shower of rain falling, accompanied with vivid lightning and several sharp claps of thunder. About half past four the gust had nearly passed off, and about five the final preparations were made. Mr. M. took his place in the car. followed by the young lady, and in a few moments they started on their ærial voyage—the lady waving her handkerchief and the gentleman his hat to the assembled crowd beneath them. Their course was a little east of north. We have not heard when or where they alighted.—*Balt. American.*

BRIGHTON MARKET—MONDAY, MAY 4.
(Reported for Boston Advertiser and Patriot.)

At market, 172 Beef Cattle, 15 pairs of Working Oxen, 10 Cows and Calves, 290 Sheep, and 450 Swine.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—Sales quick, and last week's prices fully supported; we quote a number very fine at $7; prime a 40s 6d; good at 36 a 39s; thin 30s a 34s 6d.

Working Oxen.—Sales were noticed at $75, 80, 88, and 100.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at $23, 27 50, 28, and $35.

Sheep.—We noticed sales at 28s 6d, 36s, and 43s 6d.

Swine.—One lot was taken at 53.8 for sows and 6 3-8 for barrows; at retail, those over 80, 6 and 7, under 80, 7 and 8.

From the Boston Courier, of May 4.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces, 60 a 65 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 50 a 55; do. 3-4 do. 45 a 50; do. 1-2 do. 38 a 42; 1-4 and common, 32 a 36; superfine Northern, pulled lambs' 50 a 55; No. 1 do. do. 40 a 45; No. 2, do. do. 30 a 33; No. 3, do. do. 23 a 25.

WOOL.—The supply of domestic Wool in market continues to be very limited, and sales in moderate quantities are made at prices within the range of our quotations.

Married,

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Dowling, Mr. Robert M. Franklin to Miss Ruth M. Barker, daughter of the late Mr. David Barker.

At Liverpool, (Eng.) on the 7th March last, Mr. Joseph J. Comstock, of Providence, to Miss Ellen Cowley of the former place.

Died,

In this town on the 1st inst. Mrs. Hannah Hazard, wife of Mr. Richard Hazard, aged 86 years.

On Sunday morning last, after a short but painful illness, Mr. James Taylor, Druggist and Apothecary, aged 63 years.—In the death of this truly useful and upright man, his friends and the public have sustained a severe loss. In the business which he had pursued for many years, he united industry, strict attention and integrity. For several years he was a useful member of the Town-Council, and was frequently called upon to act as a referee to settle differences among his fellow-citizens.—We have been indebted for several years, to our deceased friend, for the excellent Meteorological Diary and remarks published in this Paper.—His loss will be lamented by many sincere friends, who have long been acquainted with his merits.

At Hopkinton on the 30th ult. James Wells, Esq. aged 70 years—a Revolutionary pensioner.

At Providence on Monday last, Mr. Edward Corey, Bookseller, aged 31 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1835. MAY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
9 Saturday,	4 56	7 4	3 20	5 34
10 Sunday	4 55	7 5	3 45	6 19
11 Monday,	4 54	7 6	4 15	7 6
12 Tuesday,	4 53	7 7	rises.	7 53
13 Wednesday,	4 52	7 8	8 55	8 13
14 Thursday,	4 51	7 9	10 10	8 36
15 Friday	4 50	7 10	11 15	9 22

Full Moon 12th day, 10h. 29m. Morning.

White Flannels.

ALL Wool Domestic Flannels, a beautiful article, for sale by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, April 18, 1835.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
ARRIVED,

Sunday, May 3.—Sch'r Rodney, Simmons, 8 days from Bay River, N. C.—Left, Sch'rs Bounty, Conkling, for New-York in 3 days; Factor, Goodwill, for Boston in 2; Catherine, Howland, of New-Bedford.

Sch'r Ellen, Moore, of Philadelphia, 15 days from Mobile, with cotton.

Sloop Amey & Eliza, Handy, of Falmouth, Mass. 14 days from Savannah bound to New-York.—In the gale on Tuesday last, broke the main boom, stove the bulwarks, and lost some of the sails.

Monday, May 4.—Spanish steam sch'r Veloz, Reynolds, 30 days from Havana, via Charleston and Norfolk.

Wednesday, May 6.—Brig Albert, Hanna, 10 days from Wilmington for Providence.

Brig Armadillo, Read, from Warren for New Bedford, to load for Bremen.

Brig Ann Maria, Jordan, from Providence for Thomaston.

Sch'rs Anaconda, Hawes: Empire, Baker: Rochester, Nichols: Orion, Davis: and Atlas, Hawes—all from New-York for Boston.

Sch'rs Energy, Tilley: Empress, Burroughs, and Friend-of-Peace, Lewis—all from Albany for Boston.

Sch'rs Richard, Hayden, from Thomaston for New-York: Warsaw, Treat, from Frankfort, Me. for do.

Schrs Enchantress, Baker, from New-York for Wellfleet: Telegraph, Nickerson, from do. for Portsmouth, N. H.

Sch'r Patriot, Burgess from Warren bound to Bremen, with a cargo of whale oil.

Sch'rs William, Dring, from Providence for Bangor—Mary & Betsey, Kelly from East-Greenwich for Gardiner, Me.

ENTERED,

Ship Grotius, Page, Manilla
Sch'r Ellen, Moore, Mobile
" Sally Hope, Crowell, Boston

CLEARED,

Ship Grotius, Page, New-York

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Havana April 24th, Brigs Gov. Coddington, Price, and Sea-Bird, Carr, of this port.

Office of the N. York, Providence & Boston Rail road Company.

NEW-YORK, 4th May, 1835.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors, an Instalment of TEN DOLLARS on each Share, was laid upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at their Office, No. 177, Pearl-street, on the 1st day of June next.—The transfer books will be closed from the 28th May, to the 1st June inclusive.

JOHN S. CRARY, *Pres. & Treas'r.*

SATIN BEAVER
HATS.

JUST Opened, a splendid Assortment of superfine *SATIN BEAVER HATS*, of the latest New-York and London style. Warranted Fur bodies, and equal to any in this State.—For sale by
P. A. POTTER.
Newport, May 9.

JACKSON'S HERMITAGE,
Is Now Down!
TILLEY'S HERMITAGE,
IS FOR RENT,
For terms, apply to *Tilley & Hazard.*
Newport, May 9.

FAIRBANK'S Patent BALANCES

THE Public are respectfully informed, that one of *Fairbank's Patent Balances*, is now in operation in front of A. Winslow's Blacksmith's shop; it has been recently sealed according to the late law of this State. and Hay and other heavy articles will be weighed by
H. T. WINSLOW, *Agent.*
Newport, May 9.

NOTICE.

HENRY BARBER will continue his business, in future, under the firm of ***Henry & Wm. A. Barber.*** And have for Sale at their Store, No. 153 Thames-street, a complete assortment of Books, Stationary of all kinds, Music, Prints, &c. &c.
Newport, May 2.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, formerly of the *Washington Hotel*, City of Providence, hereby informs his patrons and the public, that he has removed to the Village of Wickford, and taken the Tavern House formerly occupied by Henry J. Congdon, where he will be extremely happy to accommodate all who may do him the favor to call. Regular Boarders will be accommodated at a moderate price.—A long experience in the keeping of a House of Entertainment, induces him to believe, that he shall be able to give satisfaction to all.
JOHN ANDREWS.
Wickford, May 8.

SCHOOL FUND, No. 11.

Draws in Providence on Monday.
$12,000 highest prize.—Tickets $4.
Patronize your own Schools.
The *great Land Lottery* will be drawn at Hoboken May 26th.—Tickets $10.—For tickets and parts, apply at the Office of
J. C. SHAW.
May 9, 1835.
Drawn No's in School Fund Lot. No. 10.
43 52 15 64 1 22 32 56 5 13

MORE GOOD LUCK AT THE OLD OFFICE!

COMBINATION 5 32 52 a Prize of **$1000**, and 15 42 64 a Prize of $100, in School Fund Lot. No. 10, came up as above, and was sold at this Office to a Farmer on the Island, by
J. C. SHAW.
Newport, May 9.

POSTSCRIPT

The Committee at 9 o'clock this morning made their report of the votes given in for General-Officers. The following is an abstract from the report:—

That the whole number of votes given in for Governor was 7658; of which John B. Francis had 3880; N. R. Knight 3774; scat. 4; maj. for J. B. Francis 102.

The whole number of votes for Lieut. Governor was 7645; of which George Engs has 3832; Jeffrey Hazard 3804; scat. 9; maj. for George Engs 19.

For 1st Senator, whole number 7647 votes; of which Alpheus Bilings has 3818; Thomas Whipple 3821; scat. 7; and no choice.

For 2d Senator, 7647 votes; of which Sanford Almy has 3829; Samuel West 3815; scat. 3; maj. for S. Almy 11.

For 3d Senator, 7666 votes; of which Samuel W. King has 3846; S. Weatherhead 3815; scat. 5; maj. for Samuel W. King 26.

For 4th Senator, 7649 votes; of which Wager Weeden has 3833; R. F. Noyes 3814; scat. 2; maj. for W. Weeden 17.

For 5th Senator, 7638 votes; of which Chris. Spencer has 3817; Bennett Low 3724; scat. 96; and no choice.

For 6th Senator, 7656 votes; of which Thomas Corey, jun. has 3830; J. Brown, 3819; scat. 7; maj. for T. Corey jr. 4.

For 7th Senator, 7655 votes; of which Stephen Steere had 3831; Isaac Wilkinson 3821; scat. 3; maj. for S. Steere 7.

For 8th Senator, 7630 votes; of which Byron Diman has 3914; Jacob Babbitt 3705; scat. 11; maj. for B. Diman 198.

For 9th Senator, 7651 votes; of which Joseph Spink had 3735; Wm. Brown 3808; scat. 108; and no choice.

For 10th Senator, 7655 votes; of which Wm. F. Potter had 3746; Levi Eddy 3824; scat. 85; and no choice.

The Secretary, Attorney-General and Gen. Treasurer were unanimously re-elected.

The Governor, the 2d, and 6th Senator, on the Administration ticket—and the Lt. Governor, the 3d, 4th, 7th and 8th Senators on the Whig ticket, are elected.

PAPER-HANGINGS.

1000 Rolls of *PAPER-HANGINGS*, just received and for Sale, wholesale or retail, at low prices, by
WM. LOVIE.
Newport, April 25.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

Fare from Newport, **$5**, and found.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY.

THE Steam-Packet PRESIDENT, Capt. E. S. BUNKER, and BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. R. B. COLEMAN, will leave New-York and Providence and Newport, on the following days:

PRESIDENT.

Leaves Providence.		Leaves New-York.	
Monday,	May 4	Friday,	May 1
Friday,	8	Wednesday,	6
Wednesday,	13	Monday,	11
Monday,	18	Friday,	15
Friday,	22	Wednesday,	20
Wednesday,	27	Monday,	25
		Friday,	29

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Leaves Providence.		Leaves New-York.	
Friday,	May 1	Monday,	May 4
Wednesday,	6	Friday,	8
Monday,	11	Wednesday,	13
Friday,	15	Monday,	18
Wednesday,	25	Friday,	22
Monday,	20	Wednesday,	27
Friday,	29		

The above Boats will leave Providence at 12 M. Newport at 2 P. M. and New-York at 5 P. M.—The above Boat is propelled by two low pressure Engines and heavy copper boilers.
May 2, 1835.

RHODE-ISLAND & NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

Fare from Newport, **$5**, and found.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY.

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Steamer BOSTON, Capt. Comstock,
The Steamer PROVIDENCE, Capt. S. Thayer

BOSTON.

Leaves Providence		Leaves New-York.	
Tuesday,	May 5	Saturday,	May 2
Saturday,	9	Thursday,	7
Thursday,	14	Tuesday,	12
Tuesday,	19	Saturday,	16
Saturday,	23	Thursday,	21
Thursday,	28	Tuesday,	26
		Saturday,	30

PROVIDENCE,

Leaves Providence.		Leaves New-York.	
Saturday,	May 2	Thursday,	May 5
Thursday,	7	Saturday,	9
Tuesday,	12	Thursday,	14
Saturday,	16	Tuesday,	19
Thursday,	21	Saturday,	23
Tuesday,	26	Thursday,	28
Saturday,	30		

The Boats will leave Providence at 12 M. Newport at 2 P. M. and New-York at 5 P. M.—The above Boats are propelled by two large pressure Engines and heavy copper boilers.
May 2, 1835.

AUCTIONS.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.
On TUESDAY, May 12th
At 9 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the House of the late Richard Sherman, *dec. in Portsmouth, (if fair, if not, the first fair day after.)*

ALL the Personal property of said deceased, consisting of Feather Beds bedsteads and bedding; mahogany tables, bureaus, desks, chairs, looking-glasses, silver cups, cans, porringers, spoons; one cooking Stove and apparatus, knives and forks, two carpets, several sets of shovels, tongs and andirons; table linen; one clock, one good gold watch and chain; a large quantity of Crockery and glass ware; with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.—*Also*, Hay, Corn, oats & potatoes.

LEVI SHERMAN, } *Adm'rs.*
STEPHEN THOMAS. }
WILLIAM BARKER, *Aus'r.*
Portsmouth, April 27, 1835.

MERCHANTS BANK.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified, That a Dividend of Three Dollars on a Share will be paid on and after the first Wednesday of April next, to such persons as by the Books of the Bank shall appear to be Stockholders on the 30th March inst.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES GYLES, *Cashier.*
Newport, March 21.

BOOKS.

HANNAH MORE'S Works, complete, in 1 vol. large 8vo.
Six months in a Convent, by Miss Read.
The Bouquet.—Flora's Album,
American Juvenile Keepsake,
Mrs. Hemans' Poems, fine and common edition,
Bibles, Prayer Books, and Testaments, in plain and elegant bindings,
Just received and for sale at No. 153, Thames-street, by
H. & W. A. BARBER.
Newport, May 2.

N. & H. B. HORSEWELL

Have Just received and for Sale, at No. 128, Thames-street,

75 Pair Ladies India Rubber Over SHOES, which will be soldlow.
Newport, March 14.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of

ANNA CARPENTER,

late of Newport, widow, deceased, request all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

STEPHEN GOULD, } *Exe'rs.*
EDWARD W. LAWTON. }
Newport, 12th mo. 6th, 1834

THE Subscriber is very anxious to close his private Accounts.
WM. JAMES TILLEY.
May 2 1835.

OAKUM!

OAKUM of the first quality, picked at the *Newport Asylum*, will be constantly kept for sale, in large or small quantities; and old Junk purchased, by
JOHN STERNE, *Banister's wharf.*
Newport, April 18.

Glass Agency.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the New England Crown Glass Company, Boston, their Agent for the sale of their Glass, now offers at the manufactory prices, 1st and 2d quality Crown Glass, from 22 by 17, to 10 by 9.

Terms—under $100 cash; $100, sixty days credit; 200 ninety days; 300, four months. No discount allowed except interest.

The Glass manufactured by the New-England Crown Glass Company, is composed of the best materials, rendering its transparency very PURE, and its color very bright, and making it valuable for Factories, Stores, Dwelling and Meeting Houses, as it casts no coloured tinge when the rays of light pass through it.

All orders will receive immediate attention and prompt execution.

Its workmanship is good, and it is very straight and even. Being all of the first thickness, it is cheaper, besides being stronger than other Crown Glass, when the thickness and weight of the metal are considered, as will be found on comparison with Foreign Crown Glass.

J. C. SHAW.
Newport, Oct. 12.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

DR. BENJAMIN W. CASE,

late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at the room of Joseph Martin, No. 9, Market-square, on the first Tuesdays in April, July and August at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving and examining said claims.

JOSEPH MARTIN, }
JOHN CLARKE, } *Commis'rs.*
CHARLES SHERMAN. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
WILLETT CARPENTER, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Feb. 2, 1835.

POETRY.

FROM THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.

How Beautiful.

"*Making a worship of the beautiful.*"—Bulwer.

How beautiful this world of ours,
Its Autumn hues, and Summer flowers,
Its waving fields of ripened grain,
Its twilight shade, on hill and plain;
Beautiful, its sparkling floods,
And its leafy, solemn woods,
And its morn, when o'er the brake,
All its songsters first awake.

How beautiful—the starry night,
When its meek and mellowed light,
Stealing through the trees is seen,
On the jocund village green;
Beautiful, the dreams of sleep,
When the spirit, wrapt and deep,
Wanders 'neath Lethean spell,
To a land where Angels dwell.

And oh! how beautiful to see,
Love's unchang'd fidelity,
Hearts that beat through good and ill,
True, and fond, and faithful still;
Beautiful, when years have sped,
O'er peasant's honored head,
Is the watchful care we bless
In a child's devotedness.

How beautiful—that quenchless power,
Unsubdued in darkest hour,
Unseduced when fortune's beam
Gaily gilds life's varying stream;
Virtue—thine this glorious sway,
Thou the gem of fairest ray,
Thou the fairest flower we cull,
Crown of all—most beautiful.

The following pretty lines are furnished from a correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, and were procured from a brother of the author, who is now at Charleston, (S. C.) They breathe the spirit of his celebrated mother, Mrs. Hemans, and possess much merit, coming from a mere school-boy.

They ask me why I do not weep?
They say my love was chill—
Oh! think not sorrow is not deep
Because its voice is still.
The secret pang—the smothered sigh
Corrode the heart—but shun the eye.

It was not beauty's power that moved
This fond heart to adore:
I loved her not as others loved,
And yet I loved her more.
For though her outward form was fair,
Within was beauty still more rare.

And yet, I scarcely ought to mourn
The spirit early flown,
Ere that soft heart, by anguish torn,
Affliction's blight had known—
For I'm in tears, and she at rest—
The sufferer cannot weep the blest.

She sleeps where in the balmy air
The perfumed wild-flowers wave;
And violets spring in garlands fair
Around her hallowed grave;
And waft their sweet—their *living* breath
Around the silent couch of death.

And often at the evening's close
I seek that lonely tomb—
To tend a solitary rose
Which blossoms o'er her bloom—
A graceful emblem of the dead—
As pure and bright—as swiftly fled!

Shrewsbury, Eng. HENRY W. HEMANS.

MISCELLANY.

THE GARDEN.—In most European countries, a wall cultivated garden is not only common among farmers, but even the humble cottager, who lives upon his daily earnings, prides himself in the neat cultivated patch that surrounds his cottage which administers largely to the sustenance of his family, & affords a variety of grateful delicacies, which cheer his toils and multiply his enjoyments. But we need not cross the Atlantic for evidence of the economy and comforts of a garden. We are not wholly destitute of gardens & taste, and there is perhaps no branch of rural improvement that is making greater progress among us than this. We have probably advanced farther in improvement in horticulture during the last twenty years than in the preceding century.—The work will progress.

Who among us that has known the pleasure of daily partaking of fruits and vegetables, in all the variety of our climate freshly plucked or gathered from his garden, does not esteem them among the choicest blessings of life?

It is not alone from mercenary views, and the mere gratification of the animal appetite, that we recommend the cultivation of a garden. The garden administers to the wants of the mind as well as of the body. We are endowed with senses other than the sense of taste, which may be made to contribute much to the higher enjoyments of life, and which receive gratification in the beauties and fragrance of the vegetable kingdom.—He who realizes in the trees and flowers of the garden, the wonderful handy-works of his Creator, provided for the wants and comforts of man, possess a source of happiness unknown to the mercenary worlding. The pleasures which arise from the beauties of the natural world, are pure and unalloyed, and are fraught with humility and benevolance.—[Cultivator for April.]

INFLUENCE OF MUSIC ON THE MIND.—Of the solace of music, nay more, of its influence upon melancholy, I need not look for evidence in the universal testimony of antiquity, nor remind such an audience of its recorded effect upon the gloomy distemper or the perverse mind of Saul. I myself have witnessed its power to mitigate the sadness of seclusion, in a case where my loyalty as a good subject, and my best feelings as a man, were more than usually interested in the restoration of my patient; and I also remember its salutary operation in the case of a gentleman in Yorkshire, many years ago, who was first stupified, and afterwards became insane, upon the sudden loss of his property. This gentleman could hardly be said to live; he merely vegetated, for he was motionless until pushed, and did not speak to or notice any body in the house for nearly four months. The first indication of a return of any sense appeared in his attention to music played in the street. This was observed: the second time he heard it, it was seen to have a more decided force in arousing him from his lethargy, &c. Induced by this good omen, the sagacious humanity of his superintendant offered him a violin. He seized it eagerly, and amused himself with it constantly. After six weeks, hearing the rest of the patients pass by his door to their common room, he accosted them—"Good morning to you all, gentlemen: I am quite well, and desire I may accompany you." In two months more he was dismissed cured.

Sir H. Halford's Essays.

The Unconscious Clerk.—A few years ago, the clerk at one of the chapels at Birmingham, previous to the commencement of the service, dirtied his hands by putting some coal on the fire, and unconsciously rubbing his face, besmeared it so as to resemble a son of Vulcan. He turned into the reading desk, where he naturally attracted great attention, which was considerably increased when he gave out the first line of the hymn. "Behold the brightness of my face." The entire congregation could no longer preserve their gravity, and an involuntary laugh burst from every corner of the chapel.

Liverpool paper.

I. GOULD & SON,

HAVING received the Agency of the *Boston and Lynn India Rubber Factory*, keep constantly on hand, samples of most of their manufactured Articles, viz:—

Goats-hair camblet Cloaks,
Boat Cloaks—Hunting coats,
Surtout coats—Wrapper great coats,
Monkey Jackets and trowsers,
Poa coats and caps, with capes,
Circular Spanish capes,
Life Preservers, &c. &c.

Garments from the India rubber cloth, are made up without sewing, which prevents needle holes: and have been proved by Pilots and others, to be impervious to air and water.

Sold at Factory prices, for Cash.
Newport, Dec. 13.

China, Glass, and Earthen WARE.

THE Subscriber solicits the attention of Purchasers of *China, Glass and, Earthern WARE*, to call at Store No. 9, Washington-square, where is constantly receiving New and approved patterns of

Dinner, Dessert, & Tea Services.

Also, Enamell'd edged, and coloured Wares, in all its various forms.

CATHERINE E. DENNIS.
Newport, March 21.

N. & H. B. HORSEWELL

Have Just received and for Sale, at No. 128, Thames-street,

ONE Hundred pair of Ladies India Rubber SHOES, lined and bound, of the first quality, at the low price of 92 cents per pair; and 75 pair of Misses at 84 cents,—*Also*, 100 pair Women's and misses India Rubber over Shoes at 75 cents per pair; and 150 pair men's lined and bound do. from 92 cents to One Dollar.

Newport, January 10.

LEATHER AGENCY.

J. C. SHAW informs the public, that he has opened a Store for the sale of New-York & Philadelphia *LEATHER*, of various qualities, consisting of Slaughter and Spanish Sole, Hemlock and oak tan, from inferior and low priced, to the first quality,—and will keep a constant supply on hand, and sell for cash, or approved notes, payable a Bank, at the lowest fair prices.

Dealers and Manufacturers in this important article, in town and country, may do well to call and judge for themselves.

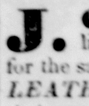
Newport, Oct. 4.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received a Power of Attorney from Mrs. ELIZABETH A. VERNON, widow and sole Executrix of SAMUEL VERNON, late of Newport, dec. to settle the affairs of said Estate, hereby call on all persons indebted to the same, to make payment to him, and on all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same for adjustment.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Newport, Feb. 7.

TO LET,



THE HOUSE on Banister's Wharf, late the property of Mr. *Oliver Weeks*, and by him for many years kept as a Public House. This House has been lately repaired, and is now in good order. For terms, apply to the subscriber, who is Attorney to the Executrix of Samuel Vernon, deceased.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Newport, March 21.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been duly qualified to act as Executors to the last Will and Testament of

ABIGAIL ROBINSON,

late of Newport, dec. hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and all indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

WM. S. NICHOLS, Executor.
MARY WILLIAMS, Executrix.
Newport, April 2.

M. FREEBORN,

Has just received and offers for Sale at his

VARIETY STORE,

No. **19,** *Broad-Street,*

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

French Paper-Hangings & Borders,

Consisting of more than **2000** ROLLS, and 150 different patterns, from 15 cts. to $1 per Roll;—with an Assortment of

BANDBOXES.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

HAY & GARDEN SEEDS,

Of the Last Year's growth, raised by the Shakers, and others.

Providence Patent PLOUGHS,

AND CASTINGS.

A great variety of Men's, Women's and Children's *BOOTS AND SHOES.*

Crockery, Glass, Stone, Earthern and Wooden Ware;—Nails, Cutlery, Dye-Stuffs;

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,

Utensils of Husbandry;—Weaving, Knitting, and Sewing Cottons.

DRY GOODS, such a Plaids, stripes, tickings, chex, sheetings & shirtings, calicoes, sattinets.

GROCERIES of the first quality.

FLOUR, at all times, by the Barrel.

NEW BUTTER,

Received daily, from some of the neatest and best Farmers on the Island, and always sold as Cheap as by any of my Neighbors.

Newport, April 11, 1835.

NEW GOODS,

H. SESSIONS,

HAS received this day, a handsome Assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, amongst which are:—Elegant Ginghams and Calicoes; sewing silk, crape and gauze Hdkfs. and Shawls; French muslins, small figures; muslin edgings, Brilliantines, &c. &c.

April 11, 1835.

PHENIX STORE.

JOS. W. EDDY, respectfully informs the public, that the old store having changed its appearance, has recommenced business *near the Custom-House*, and opposite to Capt. H. Hudson's—where is offered at fair prices every variety appertaining to a well regulated Grocery. To particularize articles is deemed useless. The usual '*smallest favors gratefully acknowledged*,' he may use with a meaning, and deep interest to himself and family, from circumstances of recent date, well known to the public—and which he hopes his friends will remember.

N. B.—Commission Business solicited.

Newport, April 25.

S. DEBLOIS,

WILL remove from the Wharf now occupied by him on the 1st of May, to the one next South, directly opposite the Custom-House, where he will keep a regular supply of Wood, Lime, &c.—Dockage of vessels, wharfage & storage of goods taken on reasonable terms, and good accommodations for Steam-Boats—the wharf being very wide, makes it very convenient for loaded teams.

Also to Let for One Year, from 1st of May,

The South half of the three-story Store at the south side of said wharf, and fronting on Thames-street, suitable for any business. Rent very low.

Newport, April 18.

VALUABLE WHARF for SALE.

THE WHARF and Stores, known by the name of "*Gyles's Wharf.*"—The Wharf is in excellent order, and the Buildings in good repair; and combines more advantages for carrying on the Whale fishery, or any other business, than any other Wharf in this place. There are on the premises, two large Stores, a sail loft, rigging loft, cooper's, block-maker's and blacksmith's shops.—For terms, &c. apply at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

Newport, April 4.

DR. T. P. MOORE,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the citizens of Newport and vicinity, in the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY. Residence, north side of the Parade, in the house formerly occupied by he late Charles Feke.

Newport, Feb. 7.

DR. MOORE,

Informs his Friends and the Public generally,

THAT he will in future devote his attention exclusively to the *Practice of Medicine and Surgery.*—☞ *Office 3d door South of Market-Square.*

Newport, Dec. 6.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

A HOUSE in Division-street opposite Mr. T. Rodman's School-house, and now occupied by Mr. S. Potter.—For terms, apply to *THO'S CHAPMAN*, Long-wharf.

Newport, April 14.

FOR SALE

A LOT of LAND, containing about Forty Acres, situated directly west of Tammany Hill, suitable for meadow, pasture or tillage;—It has a fine situation for a Dwelling-House, and is well watered by a superior spring of lasting water. For further particulars enquire of

DAVID BUFFUM.
Middletown, 3d of 6th mo. 1835.

White Flannels.

ALL Wool Domestic Flannels, a beautiful article, for sale by

H. SESSIONS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

APRIL 18th.

William C. Cozzens, & Co.

HAVE the pleasure to inform their Customers and the Public, that they have just Opened

40 PACKAGES

OF FRESH DESIRABLE

SPRING GOODS,

And are now ready to offer them at Wholesale or Retail, on the lowest and most accommodating terms;—Among them are:

BLACK, blue, brown, olive & mixed Broadcloths; do. do. do. Cassimeres,
Super English double mill'd Do.
Light and dark assorted Vestings,
5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 4 & 5-4 black and blue black Silks, for dresses, of various styles.
All colors Gros de Naples,
Super black French Bombazine.
Do. green do. Do.
3 & 4-4 London Prints and Cambrics,
4-4 fine figur'd French Do.
Extra qualities linen Damask, and damask table cloth patterns.
6 7 & 8-4 crimson, scarlet, green and salmon worsted table covers; very elegant blue woolen table and piano covers.
Fancy Shawls and Hdkfs.; ribbons, &c. &c.
ALSO, 20 Pieces of fine and superfine ingrain and damask Venetian *CARPETS*, of the best quality and newest Spring patterns.
Damask Venetian and striped stair do.
Brussels, Wilton, and tufted Hearth Rugs; canvas carpetings, bocking, druggetts, &c.

LIKEWISE,

10 pieces 4-4 Canton straw matting,
10 " 5-4 do do. do.
10 " 6-4 do. do. do.

Fashions! Fashions!! Fashions!!

JUST RECEIVED,

NEW-York and Philadelphia *Fashions* for the Spring and Summer, 1835.—*ALSO*, Clothing, Cloths, Vestings, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c. which will be disposed of at reduced prices for *Cash.*

JOSHUA WILBOUR.
Newport, April 25.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT STORE OF

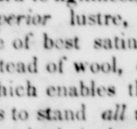
M. HALL,

No. **105**, THAMES-STREET.

4000 lbs. Coffee; 50 chests Tea 2000 lbs. Boston and New-York Hams first quality; a lot of choice smoked Beef; 2000 lbs. western cheese; 10 bbls. sperm Oil; a large quantity of live geese Feathers; together with a general assortment of Groceries, at wholesale and retail.

Newport, March 28.

HATS



AT NEW-YORK Prices.

THE Subscribers having received the *Spring fashions*, respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Newport, and its vicinity, to their improved *Satin Beaver HATS*,—Hats which possess all the requisite qualities of *Ten dollar* hat, in regard to lightness, shape, elasticity, and *superior* lustre, &c. Their Hats are made of best satin beaver, on *fur* bodies, instead of wool, or cloth and pasteboard, which enables them to warrant their Hats to stand *all weathers and climates*, and retain their lustre, qualities which those made on *wool* cannot possess.

Just received from New-York,

A large and elegant assortment of cloth *CAPS*, of all descriptions.—Also, a few cases New-York Satin Beaver HATS, of the latest London style.—Persons in want of any of the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine them previous to purchasing, as they will be sold as cheap as any in this State, at Store No. **126**, Thames-street, *opposite George Engs & Co's Hardware Store.*

JOSEPH B. WEAVER & Co.

N. B.—Hats made to order, at the shortest notice.

Newport, April 4.

H. SESSIONS has just received Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and a great variety of GOODS for summer wear.

Newport, April 18.

DR. D. WATSON,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional services to the inhabitants of the town of Newport, and its vicinity. He has taken the House formerly occupied by the late Dr. B. W. CASE.

Newport, Nov. 22.

FOR SALE, or TO BE LET,

And Possession given the 15th of May,

THAT new and pleasantly situated HOUSE in Howard-street, containing five rooms on each floor and one lodging room in the garret; the House is conveniently arranged, and a well of good water on the premises.

Likewise, The Lot of Land in Spring-street, next north of the residence of Col. Totten, containing about half an acre, is offered for sale; it is bounded on Spring, Bowery and Anthony streets, and would be an eligible situation for the erection of a large Bearding-House.—It can be divided into three convenient building lots, and will be sold together or seperate, as may suit those who wish to purchase.—For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN G. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, April 11.

ANTHONY P. SHAW,

Copper, Tin plate and Sheet iron Worker

No. 177, Thames-st. nearly opposite the Parade,

HAS for Sale, a handsome Assortment of Coal and Wood Cooking STOVES.—*Also*, A few of the much admired Ingall's Coal Stoves for sitting rooms, &c. Sheet iron Stoves, stove pipes, and all kinds of Tin Ware, made to order at short notice, and on good terms.

Newport, Dec. 6.

CLOTHING furnished to Order.

TILLEY & HAZARD,

HAVING made arrangements with Five of the best Tailors in this town to work for them, will furnish all kinds of Clothing to order.

WM. JAMES TILLEY being himself a *Tailor by trade*, (having served his time with a No. 1 workman,) is perfectly acquainted with every thing necessary for any garment from the Cloth to the thread, and every gentleman can be accommodated without the least difficulty, at the cheapest rates; the work will be done *in the best manner possible.*

Their Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and trimmings, shall be of the very best, and their assortment is now complete.

BROADCLOTHS.

BROADCLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Devonshire Kerseys, Petersham, English and Domestic Flannels, Serges, Sattinets, Goats-hair and worsted Camblets, just received and for sale by

H. SESSIONS,
Newport, Oct 11.

HATS.—A Complete Assortment of *HATS*, Just opened at *TILLEY & HAZARD'S.*

FLOUR.

200 Bbls. Western Canal FLOUR, for Sale by

JOHN STEVENS & Co.
Newport, March 7.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

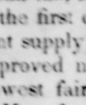
And possession given on the 25th March

AN Island in Point Judith Pond, in South Kingstown, called *Little Comfort*, containing about 12 Acres of good Land.—For terms, apply to

CHRIS. G. CHAMPLIN.
Newport, Jan. 31, 1835.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,



THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling-House in Barney-street.—For terms, apply to

R. R. CARR.
Newport, April 11.

TO LET,

And Possession given on the 1st of April,

THE *Portsmouth Woolen Manufactory*, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, now in the occupation of David Baker. The terms will be made known on application to either of the subscribers.

S. T. NORTHAM,
I. CROOKER, jun.
Newport, Feb. 14, 1835.

DR. W. B. WELLS,

RESPECTFULLY gives notice, that he taken an Office, No. **89**, Thames-Street, (up stairs,) directly over *Wm. B. & E. J. Swan's* Store, where he will be happy to attend to calls in his profession.

Newport, Feb. 21.

For Sale, or To Let,

And Possession given the 1st of May,

THE ESTATE in Thames-street, owned by Dr. *C. Colton*, and now occupied by Mr. Pardon T. Mumford.—For terms, apply to S. T. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 7.

Pleasant Chambers to Let,

And possession given on the 26th of April.

ALL the Chambers, (excepting one) in the Rhodes' House, in Thames-Street, opposite the Store of Mr. G. W. Cole.—Rent $40 per year. Apply for particulars, to J. C. SHAW, Agent.

Newport, March 28.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of

NANCY LAWTON,

late of Newport, deceased, and requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

STEPHEN A. ROBINSON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Feb. 21.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

DR. BENJAMIN W. CASE,

late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at the room of Joseph Martin, No. 9, Market-square, on the first Tuesdays in April, July and August at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving and examining said claims.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
JOHN CLARKE,
CHARLES SHERMAN. } *Commis'rs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLETT CARPENTER, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Feb. 2, 1835.

TAKEN UP,

ON the 25th inst. near Culler Ledge by the Sloop Hero, of Wellfleet, two ANCHORS, part of a Chain cable, and part of a Hawser. The Owner, by proving property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying on board said Sloop, to

ELBRIDGE AREY.
Wellfleet, March 26.

NOTICE.

ISAAC GOULD having formed a connexion in business with his Son, DAVID J. GOULD, their Business will in future be conducted under the Firm of

ISAAC GOULD & SON,

At the Old Stand, No. 176, Thames-st.

They have on hand, a choice Assortment of extra super, middling, and low priced Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; and all articles for Gentlemen's clothing;—Which they would be happy to serve their Customers and the Public.

The late business will be settled by I. GOULD.—All that have demands, will please present them, and those that are indebted will confer a favor by making payment.

Newport, March 21.

NOTICE.

TO PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS WITH THE PATENT OFFICE.

THE Patent Law directs, that "every inventor, before he presents his petition to the Secretary of State, signifying his desire of obtaining a Patent, shall pay into the Treasury thirty dollars, and shall take duplicate receipts; one of which receipts he shall deliver to the Secretary of State, when he presents his Petition."

It has been the practice, in many cases, to send the money above-mentioned to the Secretary of State, or to the Superintendant of the Patent Office; but, in future, all applicants for patents will conform to the directions of the law on the subject, and make the required payments into the Treasury.

It will be a compliance with the law, in this respect, to pay the money to the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, or to his credit in any one of the selected deposite Banks. The receipts should state by whom the payment is made, and for what object.

As a notice to this effect was published on the 3d of October last, sufficient time has elapsed for its being known to those interested.—Therefore, fees for patents which may be sent to the Secretary of State, or Superintendant of the Patent Office, after the 1st of May, will be returned.

Fees for copies of patents, specifications, or drawings, or for recording assignments, should be transmitted to the Superintendent of the Patent Office, in coin, where they amount to less than five dollars, as bank notes under that sum will not be received.

JOHN FORSYTH.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
April 8, 1835.

SILK & WOOLLEN DYER.

THE Subscriber would inform his Friends and the public generally, that he has taken the shop recently occupied by Messrs. B. & J. G. Weaver, a few doors east of Mr. Green Burrough's store, where he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the dyeing of silk and woollen goods, and articles of wearing apparel, &c. &c.—He pledges himself to execute all orders in the line of his business with promptness, and in a style of workmanship that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

WM. A. THURSTON.
Newport, May 2.

Tilley & Hazard,

WILL OPEN THIS DAY,

A LOT of Cheap Cloths, and other Goods, direct from Boston.

FOR SALE.

A Two-story Dwelling-house with the Lot on which it stands, situated in Third-street, on the Point, near the Steam Factory.—For terms, apply to *Wm. S. Clarke*, in Newport, or the subscriber in Warren.

PARDON HISCOX.
March 27, 1835.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

ANY Person who will discover the *Thief*, who entered my Flower Garden, (late Gov. Collins's) and appropriated flower roots to his own use, without leave, will receive the above reward, and the thanks of

WASHINGTON VAN ZANDT.
Newport, April 11.

DR. JOHNSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will devote his whole attention to the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. OFFICE No. 188, Thames-street.

Newport, Nov. 8.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received, under the direction of the Supreme Judicial Court, from TIMOTHY B. SHERMAN, of Jamestown, yeoman, (a petioner for the benefit of the Act) an Assignment of his property, for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives notice, that all claims against said Sherman, must be presented within six months from the date hereof, or they will be debarred from any dividend on said Estate.

ISRAEL F. LAKE, Assignee.
Newport, March 4, 1835.

To the Afflicted.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

FOR the cure of that class of distressing, dangerous and inveterate diseases, produced by an impure state of the blood, acrimony of the humors and a vitiated body, and usually exhibiting themselves in the various forms of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Leprosy, St Anthony's Fire, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Foul and obstinate Ulcers, Sore Legs and Eyes, Scald Head, Scurvy and Venerial Taint where Mercury has failed.

DR. RELFE,S

BOTANICAL DROPS,

have in a multitude of cases, cured those inveterate and deep rooted complaints in the worst and most hopeless stages. By the persevering administration of this powerful medicine, the sunken, squalid countenance has been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established, and the whole system purified and invigorated. They are also the best Spridg and Autumnal physic. Price $1. or 6 bottles for $5.

☞ None genuine unless signed T. KIDDER, sole proprietor and successor to Dr. Conway, by whom it is for Sale at his Counting Room, No. 99 Court street, Boston, and also for sale by his special appointment, by

R. R. HAZARD.

At the Sign of the Golden Mortar, near the State-House.

Newport, May 2.